

Chapter V: Commands

Commands are primarily focused on **mission execution**, ensuring efforts are aligned to efficiently and effectively support delivery of Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Commands (NAVFACs) capabilities. Commands are singularly positioned to rapidly respond to emerging events, prioritize efforts, and leverage expertise where needed to execute NAVFAC's mission. Direction comes from the Commanding Officer (CO). Directorates and Production Support Divisions may provide direction on behalf of the CO. Directorates and Production Support Divisions provide direction within the limits of their authority and ensure command element visibility as appropriate. Commands must escalate issues as necessary to ensure senior leadership has appropriate visibility of information communicated by the Directorates and Production Support Divisions.

An overview of command structure is provided herein; additional details on command structure, roles and responsibilities will be published in the command Standard Organization and Regulations Manual.

Echelon 2. NAVFAC Headquarters (HQ) is located in Washington D.C. and reports to the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) through the Vice CNO (VCNO), with technical and acquisition authority from Assistant Secretary of the Navy (ASN) Research, Development and Acquisition (RD&A) and ASN Energy, Installations, and Environment (EI&E). Entities attached to HQ include:

- Program Offices (POs); and
- NAVFAC HQ Detachments:
 - NAVFAC Information Technology Center (NITC); and
 - Naval Facilities Institute (NFI).

Echelon 3. These commands report to HQ and have geographic responsibilities or distinctive missions:

- NAVFAC Pacific (PAC), Pearl Harbor, HI;
- NAVFAC Atlantic (LANT), Norfolk, VA;
- NAVFAC Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center (EXWC), Port Hueneme, CA; and
- Navy Crane Center (NCC), Portsmouth, VA.

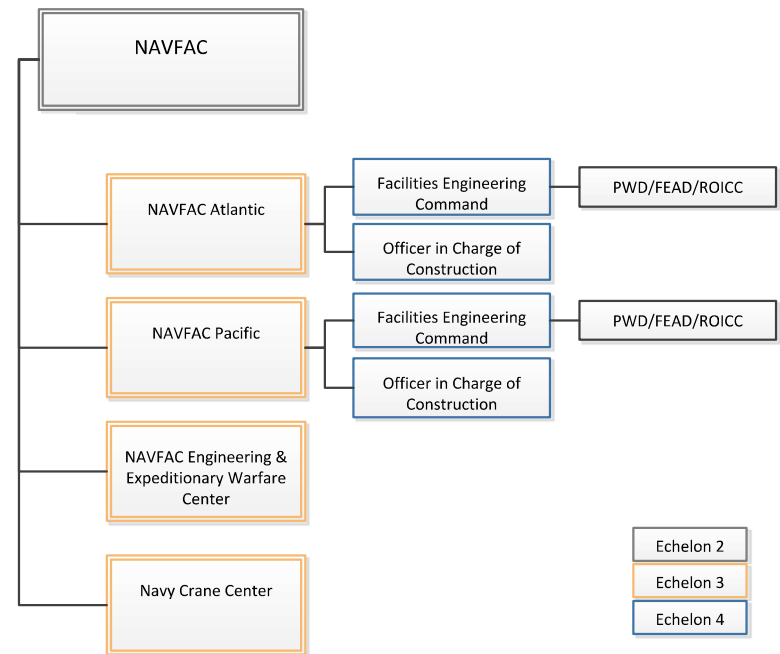


Figure 3: NAVFAC Commands

Echelon 4. Officers in Charge of Construction (OICCs) and Facilities Engineering Commands (FECs). Geographically focused on their Supported Commanders, align with the corresponding Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) region, and report to NAVFAC LANT or NAVFAC PAC. Forward-deployed elements of the FEC include:

- Resident OICCs;
- Public Works Departments at Navy Installations; and
- Facilities, Engineering, and Acquisition Divisions at U.S. Marine Corps Installations.

OICCs are single command elements with oversight over Military Construction (MILCON) projects and major Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) project work.

NAVFAC HQ

As an echelon 2 command that reports to the CNO through the VCNO. NAVFAC, as Systems Command (SYSCOM) and supporting command, is the Technical Authority (TA) and primary execution agent for the Fleet and Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM). NAVFAC Commander is Additional Duty (ADDU) to CNIC and MCICOM. NAVFAC is assigned technical and acquisition authority from ASN (RD&A) and real estate and weight handling safety authority from ASN (EI&E). The primary role of NAVFAC HQ is to ensure SYSCOM success in delivering NAVFAC capabilities and functions.

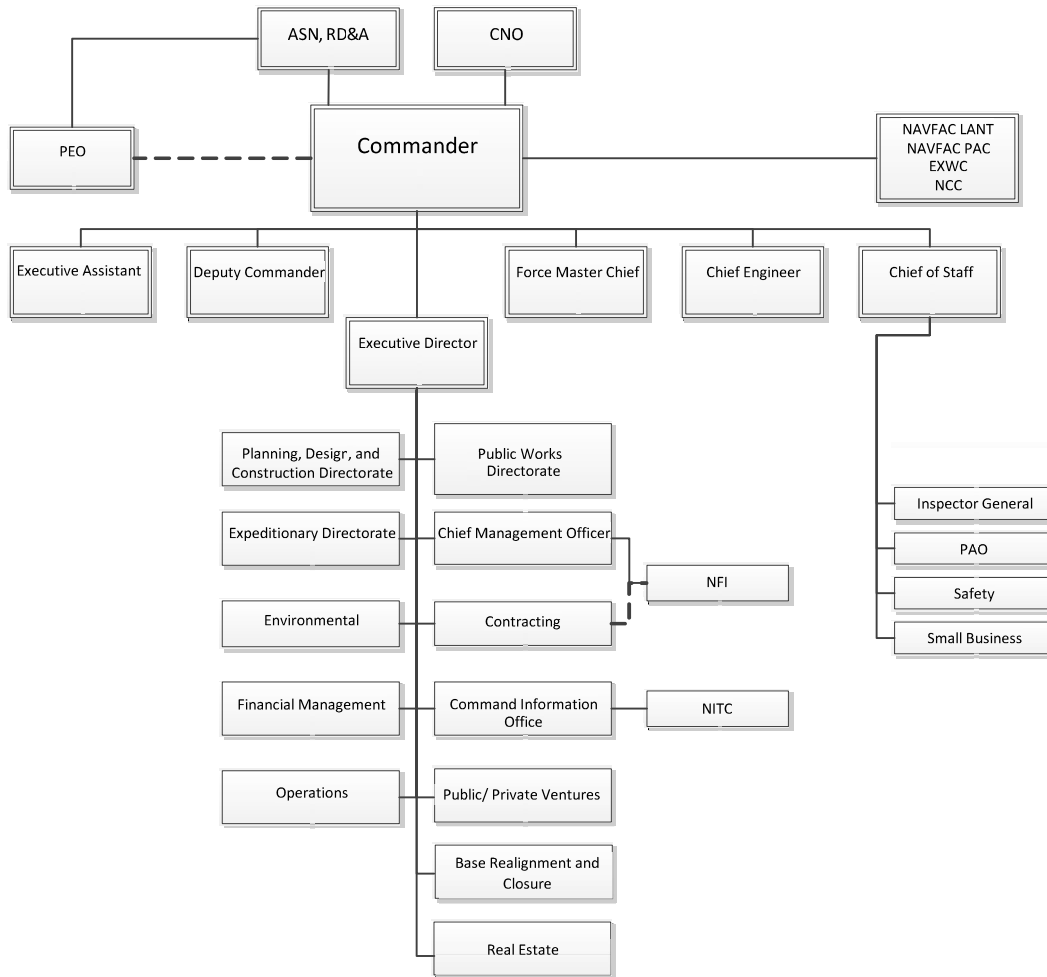


Figure 4: NAVFAC HQ Organizational Chart

NCC

NCC maintains a safe and effective weight handling program at all Navy shore activities. The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) (via SECNAVINST 11260.2) assigned NAVFAC responsibility for the direction and oversight of all matters pertaining to the Navy's weight handling program. NCC serves as the Deputy Warranting Officer for the Weight Handling Equipment (WHE) Technical Domain in support of the Chief Engineer (CHENG), reports directly to the NAVFAC Commander, and also has direct access to the CNO and the ASN (EI&E) on matters involving the safe and reliable operation of Navy WHE.

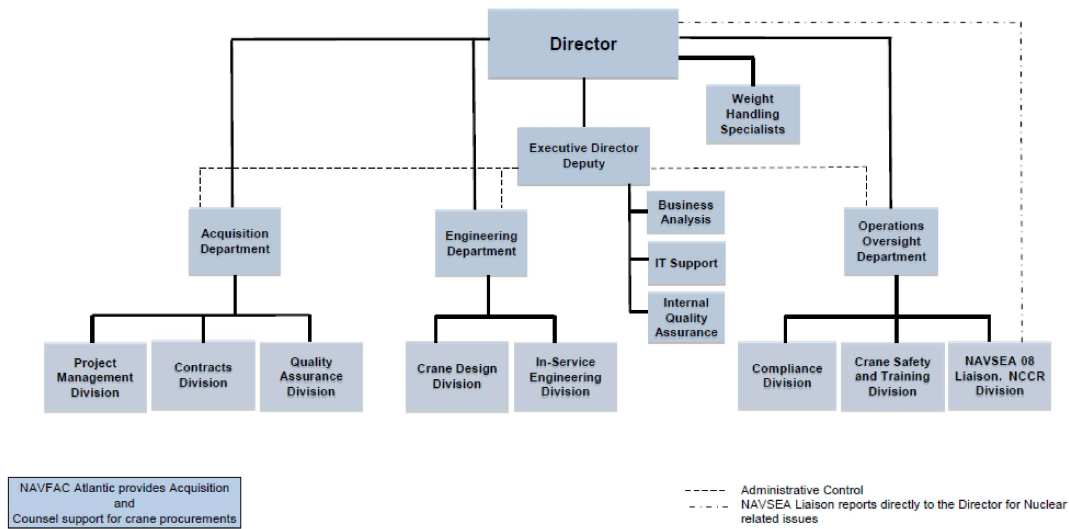
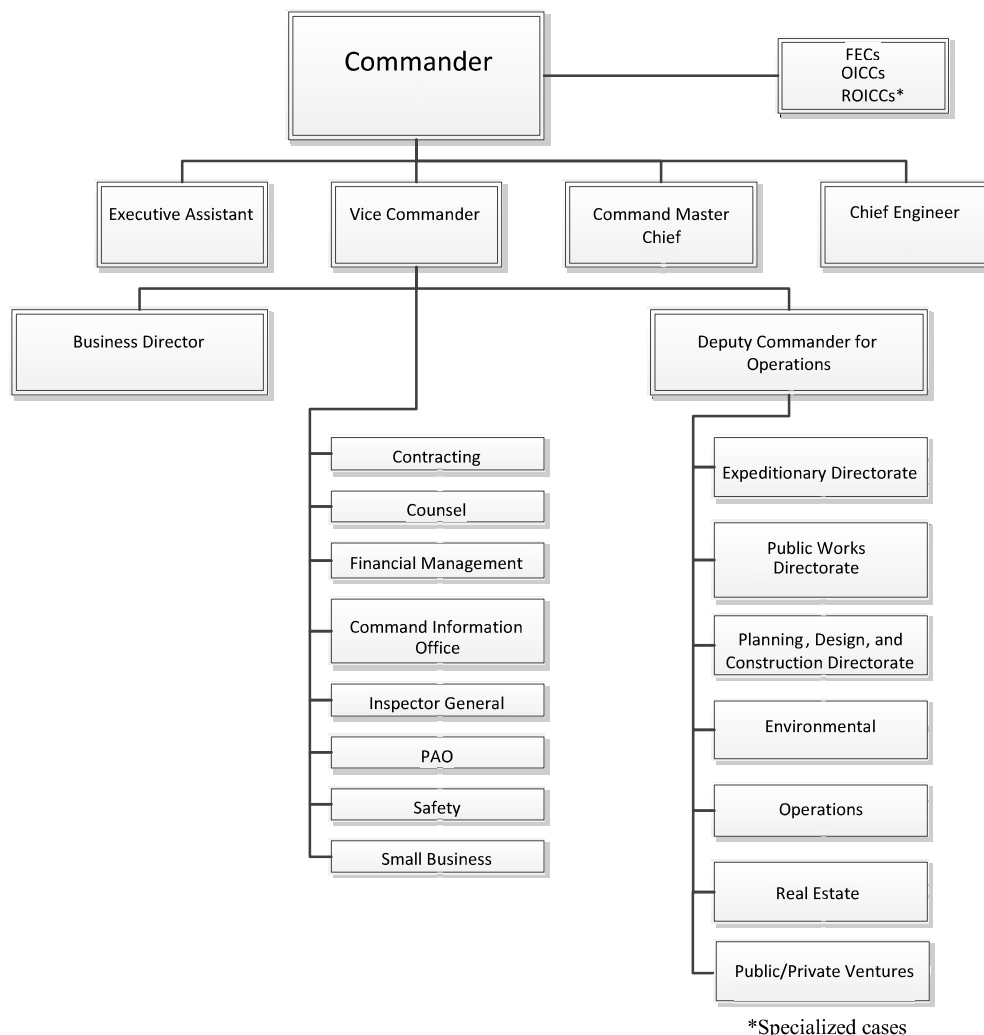


Figure 5: NCC Organizational Chart

NAVFAC LANT and PAC

NAVFAC LANT and PAC are echelon 3 Commands that report directly to the NAVFAC Commander. These commands are aligned in theater with their respective Fleet Command.



*Specialized cases

Figure 6: NAVFAC LANT and PAC Organizational Chart

NAVFAC LANT and PAC have command and control oversight and responsibility for the FECs and OICCs. Responsibilities include:

- Manage and oversee finances, resources, and operational performance to ensure fiscal accountability, readiness, and efficient delivery of NAVFAC capabilities and functions.
- Lead process management, criteria, metrics development, implementation, and improvement.
- Implement policy and provide technical support/authority, training and enterprise guidance across their Area of Operation (AO).
- Lead enhanced infrastructure assessments.
- Advance delivery of capabilities, including centralized operations, determining appropriate reach-back capabilities/locations, and workload management across FECs.
- Provide reach-back and direct delivery of capabilities.
- Oversee and support the FEC COs within their AO.
- Support NAVFAC HQ through requested support services. For example, the Supply Chain Management (SCM) Center of Excellence Team oversees, and provides the development of

- plans, policies, and procedures supporting the SCM Program.
- Provide enterprise collaboration and technical skills management across AO Responsibility to ensure timely provision of required technical skills to the most critical Supported Commander requirements.
 - Provide performance oversight of key programs, their processes and support to NAVFAC FECs to ensure most effective and efficient response to Supported Commander's requirements.
 - In direct support and compliment to echelon 2, provide unique lead process management role for key programs to ensure policy, process, and performance are effectively and efficiently realized via direct execution from echelon 3 or by enabling and supporting echelon 4 execution.
 - Provide lead in developing, communicating, and integrating findings of infrastructure assessments to advise and support facilities that enable critical missions of Supported Commanders.
 - Assure compliance with technical essentials for all products and services.

NAVFAC EXWC

NAVFAC EXWC is an echelon 3 Command that reports directly to the NAVFAC Commander. Headquartered in Port Hueneme, CA with major satellite sites in Gulfport, MS and Washington D.C., EXWC directly supports all echelons of NAVFAC, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC), and the global Navy and Marine Corps shore domain with Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E), and in-service engineering to deliver relevant specialized facility and expeditionary solutions. NAVFAC EXWC is designated as the Program Manager for the Department of Defense (DoD) Lock Program; the Navy Environmental Sustainability Development to Integration Program; the Living Marine Resources RDT&E Program; the Navy Shore Energy Technology Transition and Integration Program; the Facility Shore Readiness RDT&E Program; the Geothermal Program, the Energy Savings Performance Contract Program, the Small Business Innovative Research Program; and NAVFAC Expeditionary Programs.

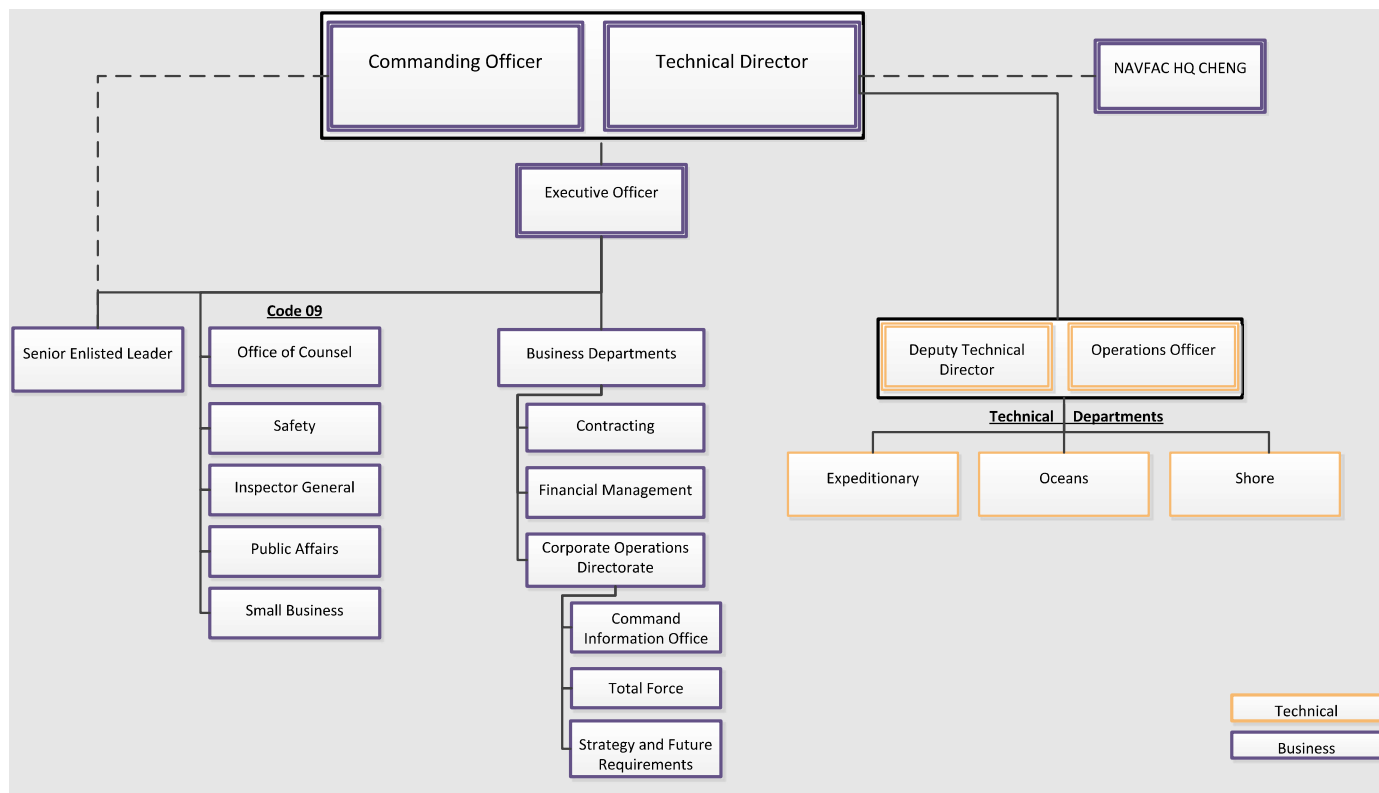


Figure 7: NAVFAC EXWC Organizational Chart

Designated a Science, Technology, and Reinvention Laboratory (STRL), NAVFAC EXWC has unique STRL authorities. As part of Naval Research and Development Establishment, NAVFAC EXWC operates under the Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF) business model. STRL authorities combined with the NWCF business model significantly enhance the agility, technical vitality, and speed to solution necessary to meet the Navy's Expeditionary, Shore, and Oceans facilities and systems requirements.

Expeditionary. EXWC supports the Navy, U.S. Marine Corps (USMC), and DoD with RDT&E, systems engineering, systems acquisition, and lifecycle management of equipment, material, and systems in direct support to Distributed Maritime Operations, NECC, and other Navy Expeditionary Forces ashore and afloat.

Shore. EXWC supports the Navy, USMC, and DoD with specialized engineering, Science and Technology, and RDT&E support in Utilities and Energy Engineering, Facilities Systems Engineering, Environmental Security, and Control Systems/Cyber Engineering in direct support to Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Defense Logistics Agency, U.S. Fleet Forces Command, CNIC, MCICOM, and Naval Information Forces.

Oceans. EXWC supports the Navy and DoD with specialized waterfront, littoral, and undersea facilities RDT&E, engineering and sustainment expertise in direct support to Undersea Enterprise, CNIC, and MCICOM.

FECs

FECs are echelon 4 Commands that report to either NAVFAC LANT or NAVFAC PAC. FECs include Public Works Departments (PWDs), USMC Facilities, Engineering, and Acquisition Division (FEADs), and Resident OICCs (ROICCs). FECs are responsible for the integration of planning, programming, and delivery of NAVFAC capabilities and functions to Supported Commands.

The NAVFAC FECs, located around the world, are aligned to either NAVFAC LANT or NAVFAC PAC.

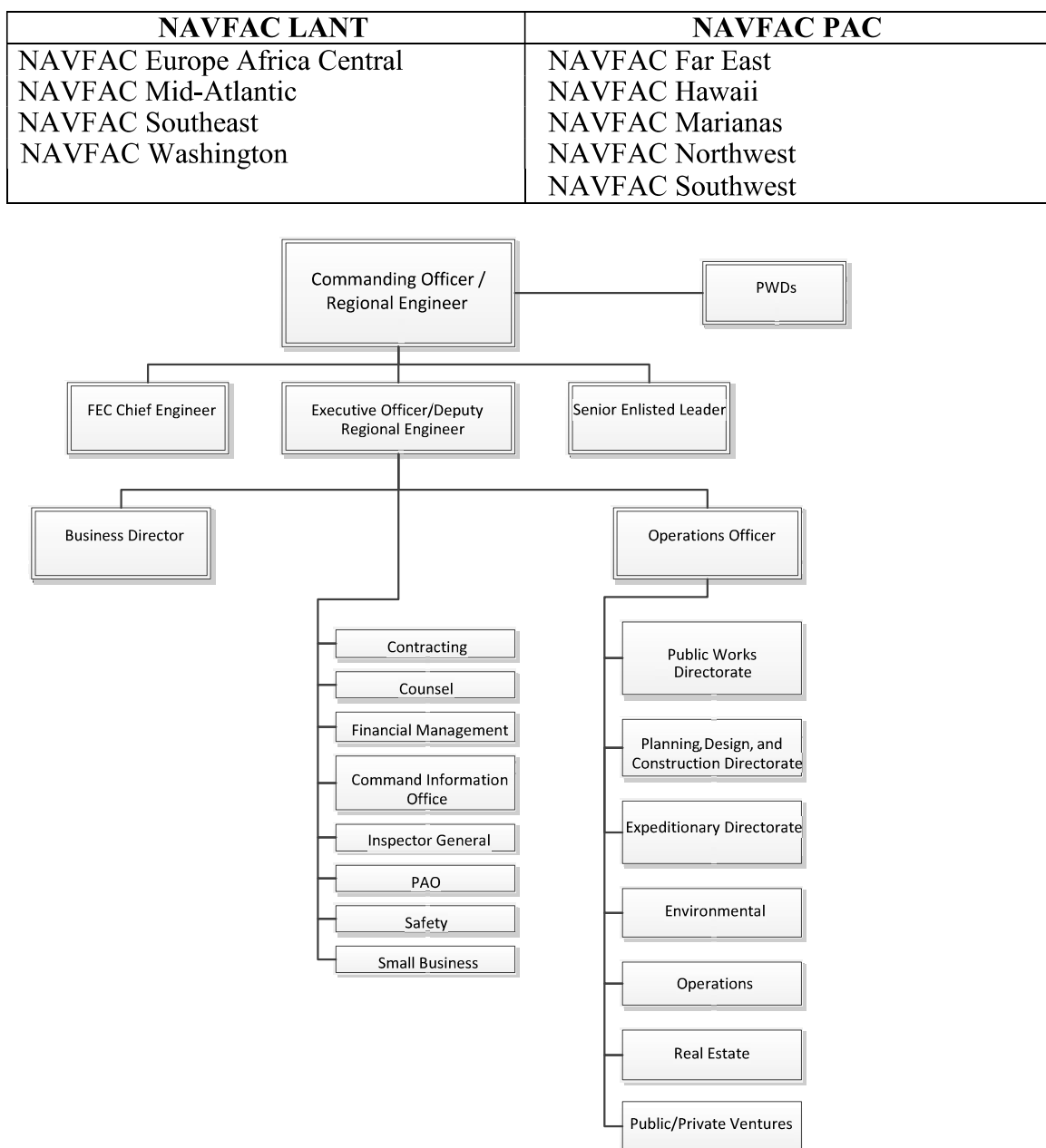


Figure 8: FEC Organizational Chart

FEC Core

The FEC Core is comprised of the Command Suite, Directorates, and Production Support Divisions that provide overarching support for the larger organization including all of the FEC PWDs, FEADs, and ROICCs. Most Production Support Divisions report to the Executive Officer and provide community management and specialized administrative, professional and technical support to the larger command. The Divisions, Environmental and Real Estate, report directly to the Operations Officer (OPS) and serve in both a productive capacity and a community management role. In their productive capacity, they produce capabilities and functions that are not produced by employees residing within the PWDs.

FEC Core Production

Within the FEC Core, there are Directorate and Contracting employees engaged in the production of capabilities and functions that are not typically produced by the PWDs, Facilities Engineering and Acquisition Division (FEADs), and ROICCs. These production personnel are co-located and are responsible to OPS and the respective Assistant OPS (AOPS)/Deputy AOPS for delivery of capabilities to Supported Commands. Co-locating production personnel fosters more consistent capability delivery and advance technical competencies commensurate with the TA given to NAVFAC as the shore SYSCOM. Through either organizational structure or work assignments, the production staff is employed and managed to support and strengthen relationships with internal stakeholders and develop and maintain institutional knowledge of client missions and installations. This includes the use of task tailored teams as necessary to deliver capabilities and functions based on specific workload, complexity, geography, required technical competencies, required knowledge of Supported Command and mission criticality.

PWDs

The PWDs are vital to the Navy's shore operations. They provide the full range of capabilities and functions to Navy Installations, tackling current and future requirements and identifying and implementing creative solutions. The PWD is a NAVFAC activity staffed to fulfill requirements of the installation and its tenants. Navy PWOs report directly to the ICO and are ADDU to NAVFAC FEC. The remaining PWD staff are aligned to NAVFAC. PWD technical authority is directly aligned to the FEC CHENG.

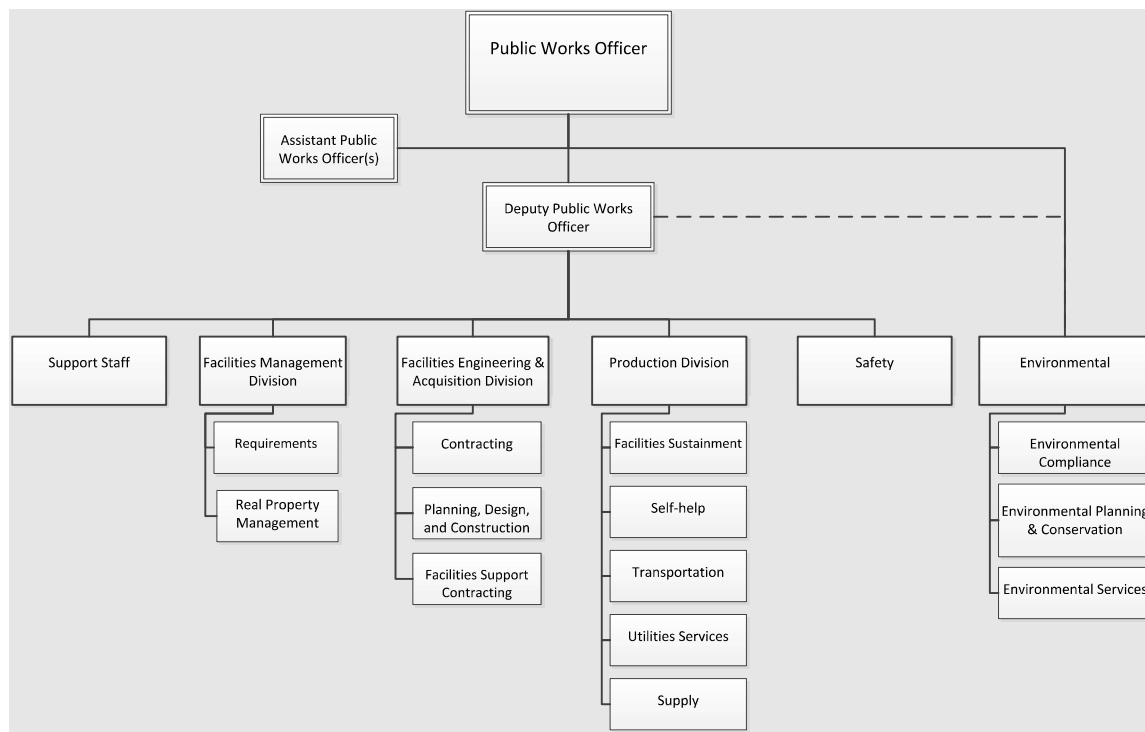


Figure 9: PWD Organizational Chart

FEAD

The FEAD Director is a warranted Civil Engineering Corps (CEC) officer that reports to the Public Works Officer (PWO)/Deputy PWO. The FEAD provides planning, engineering, design, construction, and acquisition/contracting expertise to execute facility and service-related requirements. FEAD technical authority is directly aligned to the FEC CO for all execution. The FEAD is responsible for ensuring compliance with technical standards and processes developed by the CHENG. This expertise includes planning, design, engineering consultation, statement-of-work development, contract award, construction oversight, and project management. The FEAD includes:

- Contracting Branch;
- Planning, Design, and Construction Branch; and
- Facilities Support Contracting Branch (supporting the Public Works Directorate).

USMC FEAD

USMC FEADs contain both NAVFAC and USMC employees providing installation-level engineering, facilities support contracting, and acquisition functions. NAVFAC employees are funded with GF and staffed and resourced to provide NAVFAC construction and acquisition capabilities and functions. The FEAD Director is a warranted CEC officer assigned Primary Duty/Administrative Control to their respective FEC and ADDU/Operational Control to the supported USMC Installation Commander. FEAD technical authority is directly aligned to the FEC CO for all execution. The USMC FEAD Director reports through the FEC Operations chain of command via the USMC PWO. The FEAD is responsible for ensuring compliance with

technical standards and processes developed by the CHENG.

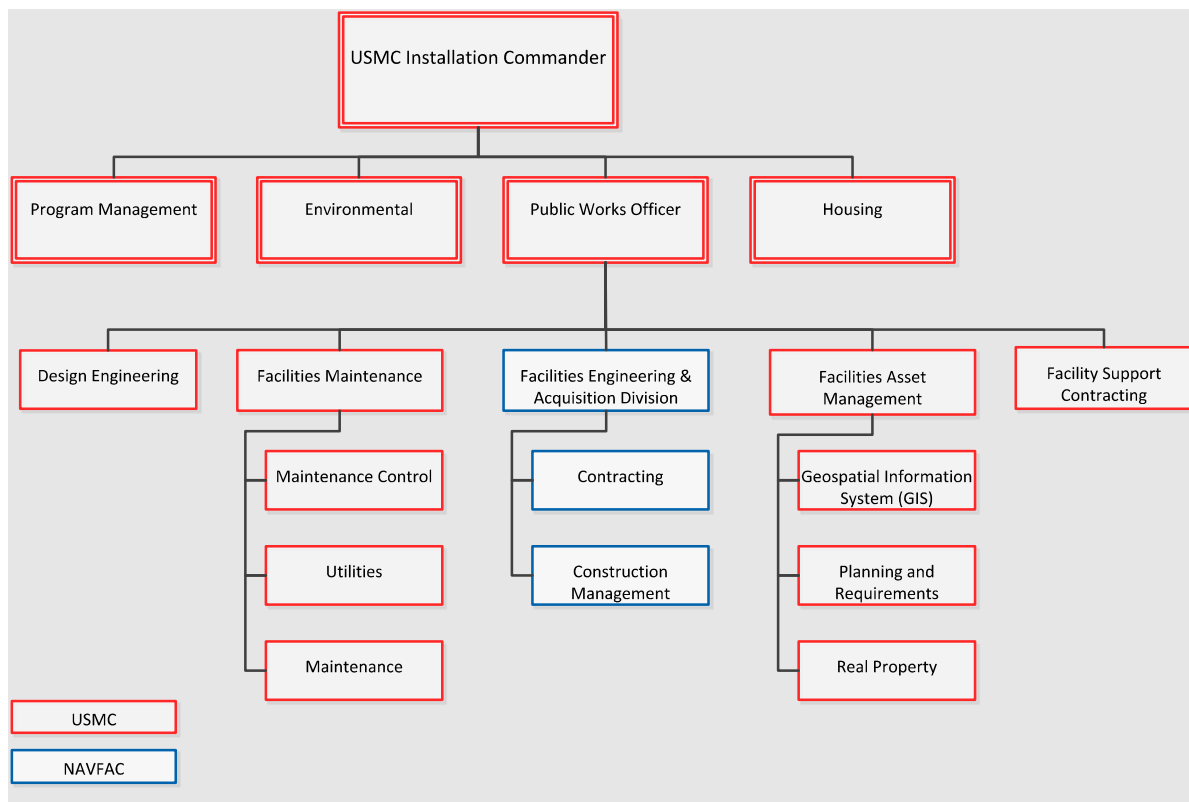


Figure 10: USMC FEAD Organizational Chart

OICC

OICCs are echelon 4 Commands that report to either NAVFAC LANT or NAVFAC PAC. These echelon 4 Command elements have oversight over MILCON and FSRM project work associated with a major construction program effort. OICC organizational structures are tailored to meet the demands of the specific mission and assigned workload. The OICC is responsible for ensuring compliance with technical standards and processes developed by the CHENG.

ROICC

ROICC offices are forward-deployed elements of FECs, providing construction and service contract awards and oversight. ROICC offices are funded, staffed, and resourced to provide NAVFAC construction and acquisition capabilities and functions. The ROICC is a warranted CEC officer, reporting through the Operations chain of command, who is accountable for delivery and Supported Command interface. The ROICC is responsible for ensuring compliance with technical standards and processes developed by the CHENG.